

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. III.—NO. 307.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

NONSENSE BARRED

A Plain Description of What All May See if They Will

Such bright, warm days as have smiled upon Montana during the past few weeks make one almost wish that he had been born a spring poet, with all the license to bore other people that such a birth entails. But a plain, every-day mortal must not give expression to the enthusiasm which wells up unbidden from the depths of his plebeian soul at sight of nature's efforts to throw off the habiliments of death and clothe herself in the robes of life and loveliness. Oh, no! This is the especial privilege of the gifted few, and you and I, gentle reader, must not encroach upon their domain lest we be sat upon with the force and crushing effect of an able-bodied and well directed pile driver. So do not be alarmed; we know our gait, and will not presume upon the patience of a long-suffering public to indulge in any nonsensical rhapsodies about the return of summer.

But summer is here, just the same, and we take this opportunity to announce the fact to the people, lest in the hurry and worry of business it should escape their observation. Besides, it is our good fortune to live in a place where summer announces its presence by other and pleasanter means than suffocating heat and dust and drought; consequently we may have greater reason to welcome its return than others whose lives are not cast in such pleasant places, and may notice it quicker.

Our place of residence is Bozeman, where the approach of the most delightful season of the year was heralded some time ago by grassy lawns and bursting buds and blooming flowers. Now the entire residence portion of the city is embowered in green groves, and to sit in the tower of the new hotel and look out over the city one might easily imagine himself in the midst of a veritable garden of paradise. On every hand there is a pleasing contrast of color, and to a lover of the beautiful the scene is entrancing beyond expression. Extending the view up and down and across the valley the loveliest landscape picture that ever delighted the eye of an artist is beheld. In the foreground lies a broad expanse of level or gently rolling country, relieved of any suggestion of monotony by numerous timber-girt streams whose courses can be traced from the points where they enter the valley to where they join and leave it together 30 miles below. Back of all, and forming an appropriate setting for this beautiful scene, are the grand old mountains, rising one above the other until they culminate in majestic peaks whose heads tower far above the line of perpetual snow.

Surely it is no wonder that the citizens of Bozeman are proud of their city and its surroundings, and it is no wonder that those who once settle here nearly always remain. There is no more attractive spot on the face of the earth, and as business opportunities here are excellent and everything is prosperous, there is no reason why any resident should ever become discontented.

Bozeman is a prominent candidate for the capital, and her chances for winning the coveted prize are very flattering. Being, for many reasons, the best residence city in the state, if she gets the capital her population will be wonderfully increased within a very few years, and it will be increased, too, by the better class of our people. The fact that Montanans all over the state are favorably impressed with the outlook for Bozeman is evidenced by the great number who have invested in real estate here during the last three or four months. The greater portion of those who have bought lots intend to build residences and make Bozeman their permanent abode. Some, however, have bought for speculative purposes, knowing that in no event will Bozeman property ever be worth less than it is to-day, and that in the event of her getting the capital their property will be worth double what they paid for it just as soon as the result of the election is announced.

For speculative purposes no one can amass in buying any property offered for sale in Bozeman, but those who wish to purchase lots on which to build homes for themselves will find our West Side addition superior in many respects to any other portion of the city. It is well watered, has excellent soil, and is located in that part of the town which will eventually be built up with the better class of residences.

Our terms are one-third cash, the remainder in 6 and 12 months without interest; or, \$20 down and \$10 per month until lots are paid for.

LEE N. SMITH, general agent, room 2, Owsley block, Butte, Mont.
George Audley, Cleary house, Granite.

AFFAIRS AT HOMESTEAD

No Promise of an Early Settlement of the Serious Trouble.

STRIKERS HOLD THE FORT

Sheriff McCleary and His Deputies Denied Admittance to the Mills—All Remains Quiet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 8.—The situation at Homestead is absolutely unchanged. There is nothing to-night indicating what the next step will be. Perhaps troops will be ordered here, but no one can say. The sheriff made another ineffectual effort to obtain admission for deputy sheriffs to the works, and to raise a posse in Homestead. The proposition has been made to the strikers that they permit the deputy sheriffs to peacefully enter the works and assume charge. The proposition was considered at a meeting, but no conclusion was reached, though there was a general expression in favor of accepting the proposition, and of submission to the law and a recognition of the regular constituted authority. The men are intensely suspicious and fear the introduction of deputies is but a cloak for the more important action—that the Pinkertons will follow the deputies and non-union men the Pinkertons. Both these latter they will resist to their utmost. Cooler men are advising the strikers to permit the deputies to go in peacefully, but if it is granted, the strikers insist, the deputies shall be neither numerous nor well armed, and shall not make any move to protect the men whom the firm may introduce. The move really is, but a continuation of the forcible preventing of a continuance of mill work with the ground for legal contention in the suit which is certain to follow, that the county turned the works over to the firm, and is not liable for damage. The unwillingness of the men to turn the works over to the sheriff has been increased by their openly expressed distrust of Sheriff McCleary, but the spectre of the appearance of a long line of soldiers with no purpose but to sternly obey the orders they may receive, is behind the sheriff's failure and some realize this.

No disorder occurred up to 11 o'clock to-night and no false alarms gained currency. Three more funerals of the last of the victims among the strikers has taken place, the fruitless mass meeting of the locked-out men held, and the sheriff's coming, his conference and departure are in brief, the story of the day. Another 24 hours has passed and Homestead has continued in the possession of the locked-out men. They are the autocrats of the town, and many, beneath slouched hats, wear the dignity and knowledge of a sovereignty. Order is strictly maintained, and to the credit of the locked-out men it can be said that they have not committed any act of violence or plunder, and beyond taking exceptional precautions against the Pinkerton men gaining entrance or obtaining valuable knowledge, they have done nothing. The men are very redent, intelligent, and not of the lowest class, ignorant class. This factor is an important element in the situation. Few workmen are on the streets, and no drunks can be seen. At regular intervals scouts and pickets are relieved and guards maintained constantly.

Returned From Harrisburg. To-night Hugh O'Donnell and others returned from Harrisburg, bearing with them propositions from Sheriff McCleary asking that the works be turned over to the deputies whom he would appoint to take charge and hold them for the firm. The officers of the Amalgamated association are strongly in favor of the men giving the deputies admission and so were the advisory committee. At a mass meeting President Weihe presided. He urged the firm must be given possession of the works, if not, resort must be taken to troops. The attorney of the association next addressed the meeting and advised to the same effect. An adjournment was taken after a committee was appointed to go to Pittsburg to confer with Sheriff McCleary, learn his purpose if found out to be given him, and also to see the adjutant general of the state. It is understood another meeting would be held, but it had not taken place and probably will not till the committee is ready to report. The leaders and the conservative element favor giving way, but a great number of the younger and hot-headed element oppose any yielding.

Signing the Scale. The conference between the Amalgamated association and the iron and steel manufacturers is continued with little result. None of the interested parties now discussing the iron scale would give particulars regarding the unsettled points at difference. The secretary said, however, that the work is progressing nicely and hopes could now be indulged in of an early settlement. Three signatures to the scale were received to-day. Among them Carnegie, Phelps & Co's. Beaver Falls plant. In view of the action of the Carnegie officials that the Amalgamated association will be no longer recognized, their signature to the Beaver Falls scale came in the nature of a surprise.

They Didn't Respond. Sheriff McCleary this morning called the roll of the names of the 500 citizens summoned to serve as a posse to go to Homestead. Only 23 responded for service. All were prominent business and professional men. The sheriff announced as they were unnamed and he had no arms to give them, there was no use of going to Homestead. Therefore, he would excuse them for the time being. He intended to go himself, however. When he gets there the strikers will ask him some questions, among them whether as reported, he is responsible for the appearance of the Pinkertons. There is a rumor in Homestead that forty to fifty freight cars are being equipped at Cincinnati and Lima, in which Pinkertons will be sent here. The men do not credit it, but do not propose to be taken by surprise. An unusually large number of men are near the works, and at the first sign of danger, they will

take possession. It is reported that 100 armed men from Pittsburg are concealed near by, ready to march into town to reinforce the strikers at short notice.

The Pinkertons. Two chiefs from the Pinkerton agency at Chicago arrived this morning to arrange for the removal of the wounded men. It is stated they are here for the additional purpose of arranging for another delegation to go to Homestead. Rumor says they will arrive to-night.

The adjutant general of the state militia spent the day in conference with the sheriff and amalgamated officials and prominent city officials. The state authorities are desirous of settling the trouble without resorting to armed force. Every effort will be made to bring the opposing parties together. When it shall be demonstrated that the civil authorities have exhausted all resources in vain, probably the governor will order out the troops. The superintendent of police says there is no truth in the rumors about Pinkerton men coming here.

Everything remains quiet at Homestead, but the citizens are becoming anxious to have the regularly constituted authorities in charge once more instead of the present chaotic condition in which every man assumed to be an officer and the labor leaders give orders as if properly constituted authorities. A mass meeting has been called for this afternoon at which an effort will be made to induce the men to agree to permit the deputies to take charge of the works. It is hardly likely to be successful.

It is understood that the men propose, if possible, to have the question legally decided as to whether the Pinkertons have a right to bring armed deputies here. Another attempt by the Pinkertons is apprehended and there is a nervous dread of what is to come. Against such an attempt the strikers will array all the power they have. The railroad men are in hearty sympathy with the men, and for this reason it would be hard to surprise the strikers with adequate forces. They have plenty of money and the best counsel. Guards are on duty against surprise at every point and dynamite is stored along the trestle to cut communication between the two shores of the river if necessary.

There will be three funerals during the day. The first, that of young Steigel, occurred early this morning.

An unverified report is in circulation that troops will arrive here during the day. It was said that the arrival and announcement of them would be practically simultaneous. The workmen are keeping mostly in home, under orders from their leaders. It is not believed that this state of affairs can last long. A meeting was called in the opera house this afternoon. Two hundred mill workers were present on the stage, besides President Weihe, President Elmer Garfield, Secretary Kilman and Attorney Brennan of the Amalgamated association. The object was to consider the situation. The Amalgamated officers addressed the meeting in plain words. Attorney Brennan said:

"The owners have no law on their side, and their hearts cannot be touched. They have civil protection. When the militia comes the mills will be surrounded and new men put in and any man interfering with the civil authorities will be shot down. If anyone thinks for a moment that the militia will stand around like hitching posts, he is badly mistaken. When they do come it will not be for dress parade, but to shoot." He was loudly applauded. Another speaker said: "The sheriff and the men he will bring here will be in sympathy with the people of Homestead. He will not be foolishly enough to bring a lot of men here to shoot us down. We have their sympathy and will have it when they come. The sheriff must do his duty and will do it in a spirit of animosity." Another speaker said: "Our lawyer has told us what the militia can do. If we cannot believe him, whom are we to believe? We all know that in this great struggle if the association does not win it will not amount to a row of pins in the future. The question is, will we permit the sheriff to take possession of the mill as our friend? Time will show the best thing for us is to let the sheriff take possession. We all know the law is against us."

No Use for Reporters. A rumor which stirred up the strikers considerably this afternoon was to the effect that Bob Herbert of the Pittsburg Dispatch was put on the train and sent out of town to-night, and another newspaper man named Hall was notified to leave. At 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning everything is quiet, and no indications of trouble in the near future.

FIXING UP THE TRACK.

Montana Central Trains Will Soon Be Running Regularly.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD. GREAT FALLS, July 8.—Officials of the Montana Central railroad report the temporary track now completed, with the exception of about three miles, including six small bridges, and arrangements will be made to transfer passengers and baggage next Tuesday, and will run regular through passenger and express on that line one week from next Sunday.

Lost His Cash. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, July 7.—Frank Snow, a musician working at the Park theater, was met by two men on the First avenue bridge last night about 12:30 and told to throw up his hands. He was then relieved of his watch and \$50 in cash. He is unable to give a description of the robbers.

POLITICS IN ENGLAND

Probable Effects of the Recent Elections on the Home Rule Bill.

GLADSTONE LOSES GROUND

He May Not Be So Active in Government Affairs in the Future as in the Past.

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LONDON, July 8.—Out of 24 constituency constituencies contested yesterday the Liberals lost two and won two. These results dispose of the last possibility that Gladstone will obtain a reliable working majority, as the elections held yesterday are fairly representative. No great liberal triumph can be expected from the country vote when completed and the last hope fades that the Gladstone government will be buttressed by a strong coherent party. On the contrary, the liberal majority must now depend on the Irish party. Even with the support of both Irish sections it is improbable that Gladstone will have more than a majority of 50. The conservatives hold a majority of more than 20 improbable. Among the certainties of the future nothing is so certain as the long period of political turmoil.

Gladstone with a small majority composed of a motley group of liberals, radicals, laborites, McCarthyites and Parnellites will be unable to effect any serious legislation. This self-evident fact has given rise to the rumor that he will decline to form the ministry and will recommend Earl Spencer for that purpose. The liberals rightly ridicule the rumor. They know their chief even with a majority of 20 is ready to take his office and produce a home rule bill. They also are beginning to admit the chances of the home rule passing the house is becoming remote. If it does pass, no stain will be put upon the lords in rejecting it. The peril to the lords lay in vetoing the home rule bill as backed by the decided will of the country. They can reject it now with a light heart. Among other difficulties awaiting the liberal government is the formation of a labor party, not caring a rap for home rule and ready to coalesce with any party. Already Burns and Hardie, the strongest representatives of the laborers, declare their intention to form a party in parliament and make terms for their support. In addition the New London members are determined to form a municipal socialist group, bent solely on procuring social reform. Thus the opponents of Gladstone hope that the home rule scheme will be a failure.

With regard to the new cabinet, a leading treasury official to-day told a representative of the associated press, he had obtained information that Henry Powell will be chancellor of the exchequer; Sir William Harcourt, first lord of the treasury and leader of the house. This arrangement contains the startling implication that Gladstone will either retire to the lords or take the highest part in the government, viz: the presidency of the council. Gladstonian followers ridicule the notion of his accepting a peerage and believe he will remain in the commons and fight home rule through.

Regarding home rule the associated press has authority to state that Gladstone when speaking of the adjustment of the pecuniary burdens of Ireland referred to the proposals relating to the national debt assigned to Ireland in the 1861 bill. This calculated one-difficultly based upon estimates of taxation, values, etc. This was found to be a gross over-estimate. Financial inquiry has long engaged Gladstone's attention. In it he was assisted by Goheen. The inquiry tends to show the apportionment should be one twenty-second part of the debt. The strain of the midlothian campaign is not affecting the vigor of Gladstone. He is devoting his leisure time to research for his coming Oxford lecture on the medieval universities. After the elections Gladstone will go to Paris for a few days and search for material concerning the French portion of his subject. If Morley becomes minister, his opponents at Newcastle mean to nominate Joseph Cowan against him. Cowan is immensely popular and might oust Morley.

The Indian government does not desire the appointment of Sir David Harbour as a delegate to the international silver conference.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY DEFEATED.

He is Left in the Shade by Rose, a Conservative.

LONDON, July 8.—The most notable announcement in the election returns today is the defeat of Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellite party, by Rose, conservative, in Derry. The district was always close. Among those elected are: Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, and Hon. Henry Chaplin and Hon. E. Stanhope, conservatives.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon the returns show the election of 162 conservatives, 124 liberals, 23 liberal unionists, 13 anti-Parnellites and four Parnellites. This makes 325 members chosen or nearly half of the 670 members of the house.

A dispatch from Edinburgh says that Gladstone and Wauchope have been nominated for parliament. The election takes place on Tuesday. Wauchope is a mere wooden man against Gladstone. The latter left for West-Canter today in excellent health and spirits, accompanied by his wife, who has watched for his comfort with constant solicitude. At West-Canter a public meeting was held in a disused quarry, preached by an underground passage. The place was packed and the miners gave Gladstone a rousing reception.

To-day's returns show the reelection of Right Hon. E. Stanhope, secretary of war; Right Hon. H. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture. Irish returns show Timothy Harrington has been reelected and the defeat of Timothy Sullivan, J. W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office was also reelected by a reduced majority. The defeat of Sir Thomas H. Grafton-Esmond, anti-Parnellite, by Hon. H. Plunkett in Ireland was received with much elation by the conservatives, as was also the defeat of Justin McCarthy.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Monster Convention.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The second day's proceedings of the great convention of the Christian Endeavor society opened with early prayer at 6:30 o'clock this a. m., attended by 2,000 delegates. The regular session opened at 9:30 a. m. with 12,000 present. After prayer and praise services conducted by Rev. B. B. Tyler of the Disciples of Christ, or "Campbellites," of New York, was the feature of the programme, "The Pastors Hour," consisting of two minute addresses on relations of Christian Endeavor societies to different denominations. Then the roll of states, territories and provincial unions was called and representatives of the societies all over the world responded, telling of the societies' progress. Rev. Joseph Cook of Boston, delivered an address on "Watchwords for the Twentieth Century." Half minute "testimonies" opened the afternoon session. A delegate from California was the first to speak. He said: "We have the most flourishing junior Christian Endeavor society in the country." This was the index of "testimonies" that followed during the hour given to this feature.

Mrs. Francis Clark, wife of the president of the society, read a paper on "Junior Christian Endeavor." Whitlaw Reid, the republican candidate for vice president, came on the platform at that point and was introduced to the convention amid the waving of handkerchiefs and cheers and addressed the assemblage.

Reports from the delegates in different states regarding the junior societies were next read. A series of addresses on Christian Endeavor in foreign lands occupied the convention till 5 o'clock. The presentation of banners to states for progress in Christian Endeavor for the past year followed. Oklahoma received a banner for the greatest proportionate increase; Ontario, for the greatest absolute gain; Illinois, for the largest number of junior societies. Three thousand delegates who were unable to secure admission to the convention hall, attended an open air meeting in front of the hall simultaneously with the session within.

The evening session began with a praise service at the close of which Postmaster General Wanamaker came upon the platform. He received an ovation and was installed as president during the session. When he stepped forward to address the convention he was received with applause. In the course of his remarks he said: "I rejoice to-night that Christian Endeavor has taught something to this age—something that commands the good opinion of the whole world. Men are asking what is this movement and whence did it come. It is the outgrowth of a movement all over the world for the benefit of the young who come under Christian influence. It is the brightest star that has risen in the Christian world in this century."

Rev. Russell H. Conwell of Philadelphia followed with an address on "Christian Endeavor societies' place in modern religious life."

THEY'RE AFTER THEM.

Report of the Sub-Committee of the House on Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The majority of the trust sub-committee of the house manufacturers committee has made a report to the full committee. The report says that the sub-committee finds trusts, combinations and associations in control of the production, distribution and prices of many of the most important articles of general consumption in the United States. The consequences are wholly bad and absolutely without a redeeming feature, the prices to consumer increased, while the wages of persons employed by the trusts are decreased. The sub-committee condemns all past and existing legislation in regard to trusts as insufficient and impracticable, and recommends and requests the full committee to petition the house to take such prompt action as will result in placing on the free list without delaying and permitting their importation without a tariff tax, all articles of manufacture, where the price, sale or distribution of which is or may come under control of any trust or combination whatever. Representative Reuburn of Pennsylvania, a member of the sub-committee, dissents from the above report.

ARRESTED ON THE TRAIN.

A Supposed Murderer in the Charge of an Officer.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD. BOZEMAN, July 8.—A colored man was arrested on the train from Helena last night by Marshal Galvin answering the description of Dennis Pickens, wanted at St. Paul for the murder of John Smith, another colored man, on March 8 last. The man is a light mulatto, generally dressed and of refined appearance. The murder was a most brutal one, the victim being beaten to death.

That Silver Plank.

NEW YORK, July 8.—At a meeting to ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson, held at the Manhattan club last night, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Manhattan club desires especially to grant its warm approval of that part of the platform which relates to the coinage of silver, and urges upon the democratic members of congress to insist upon the principles therein laid down as the only ones calculated to promote the confidence of our people in the wisdom and patriotism of the democratic party.

Prosperous Cascade County.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, July 8.—The county assessor makes the total county valuation for 1892, \$3,567,222, which is more than \$1,000,000 more than last year. The Town-site company's valuation is about \$4,000,000. The amount of live stock returns show a considerable decrease, owing to the fact that unusually large shipments were made last year, which diminished the number of cattle on the ranges.

The Wall Fell.

MEMPHIS, July 8.—At an early hour this morning a wall supporting Front street gave way and dashed a sleeping car which was on it to pieces and killed three people who were in it. The killed are: J. K. Hunter, conductor; Porter Bell and Conductor Hogan. The loss is estimated at \$65,000.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE

Action On Stewart's Bill May Go Over Till the Next Session.

ALLEGED FREE COINAGE MEN

They Are Expected to Play a Part in Defeating Favorable Action By the Coinage Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Mr. Bland made no progress toward securing a report on the Stewart free coinage bill. The absence of one free silver man from the city prevented a report in the session of the committee this morning, and the long session of the house prevented the meeting that had been called for 6:30 o'clock. A meeting has been called for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and then there may be a vote. It would be reasonable to look for a favorable report, but this is not expected. On the contrary, it may be expected that a motion to postpone action until the next session will carry, and by the help of one or two members of the committee who have been looked upon as free coinage men. One of these men is from the South and the other from the West. Both are convinced that the action of the national convention on the silver question ought to control the party in treating the silver question now, and they are being counted to-night by the opponents of free silver as among those who will vote to postpone.

There was little discussion today on the passage of the head ore bill. The only protest was made by Townsend of Colorado, who objected to the bill as a stroke against 50,000 miners. Two democrats, Harter of Ohio and O'Neill of Missouri, made the speeches for the bill, and it passed easily by a vote of 165 to 62.

Carter is still in New York, looking for a chairman for Harrison's national committee.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

Yesterday's Meeting of the House Coinage Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate silver bill was taken up by the house coinage committee today, but before action the hour for the meeting of the house arrived and the committee adjourned till 6:30 o'clock this evening. Only 11 of the 13 members of the committee were present, six being free silver men and the remaining anti-free silver men. The free silver men, although in the majority in the committee, lacked one of a quorum when a vote was taken to lay the bill on the table. The anti-free silver men declined to vote, thwarting any attempt to reach a final vote at the meeting. C. W. Stone moved that the bill be reported to the house with the recommendation that it be laid on the table. A vote was taken on the motion and resulted nothing to six, the anti-free silver men voting. The house is still in session at 5:30, the time set for the adjourned meeting, and the meeting has been vacated. Another call has been made for 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

UTAH FULLY IN IT.

The House Passes the Local Government Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The filibustering of the republicans against suspension day was not very vigorous and was not pressed in the house to-day. The tin plate bill, the lead ore bill, and the bill to limit the amount of wearing apparel travelers may bring into this country free of duty, passed under suspension of the rules, the democrats having a larger number of members present than they have had for months. The bill passed amending the forfeiture bill of 1890. The bill providing local government for Utah met resistance but it was finally passed, as was also the bill regulating car couplings. Lacking a quorum on the California debris bill, the house adjourned.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Efforts of the Government to Combat the Awful Epidemic.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The government is about to issue minute instructions to local officials as to the best means of combating the cholera. Two cases have been reported here. It is stated that Asiatic cholera prevails along the whole course of the river Volga, and at Kysinsk, Tashov and Orel. There is a panic in Astrakhan. Laborers hired to work attempted to leave. The authorities attempted to compel them to fulfill their contracts and a riot ensued, resulting in calling out the troops and the killing of a number of rioters.

Issuance of Chinese Certificates.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The secretary of the treasury has issued regulations to govern the issue of certificates of residence to Chinese laborers and Chinese persons other than trained laborers under the provisions of the act of May 5, 1892. They are full and complete and prescribe to the minutest detail the requirements exacted of the officers of the law in enforcing its provisions.

The Bank Caved In.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, July 8.—C. S. Bloom, while engaged in working in an excavation for the Bozeman Water Works company, met with a painful accident to-day, the bank caving in and breaking his leg between the knee and ankle. Dr. Gragg reset it and the patient is doing well.

Will Go to Homestead.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The sub-committee of the house appointed to investigate the troubles at Homestead and the employment of Pinkerton detectives will probably proceed to that place next week and begin its work.

Smashed the Windows.

DUBLIN, July 8.—An attack was made on the house of John Dillon this morning and the windows smashed by stones hurled by the mob.

The Negroes are Quiet.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 8.—The negroes are quiet to-day. About 500 men are still under arms, but only as a matter of precaution.